Sex Offender Laws: Planning for an Election

THE 9th CRIME MAPPING RESEARCH CONFERENCE

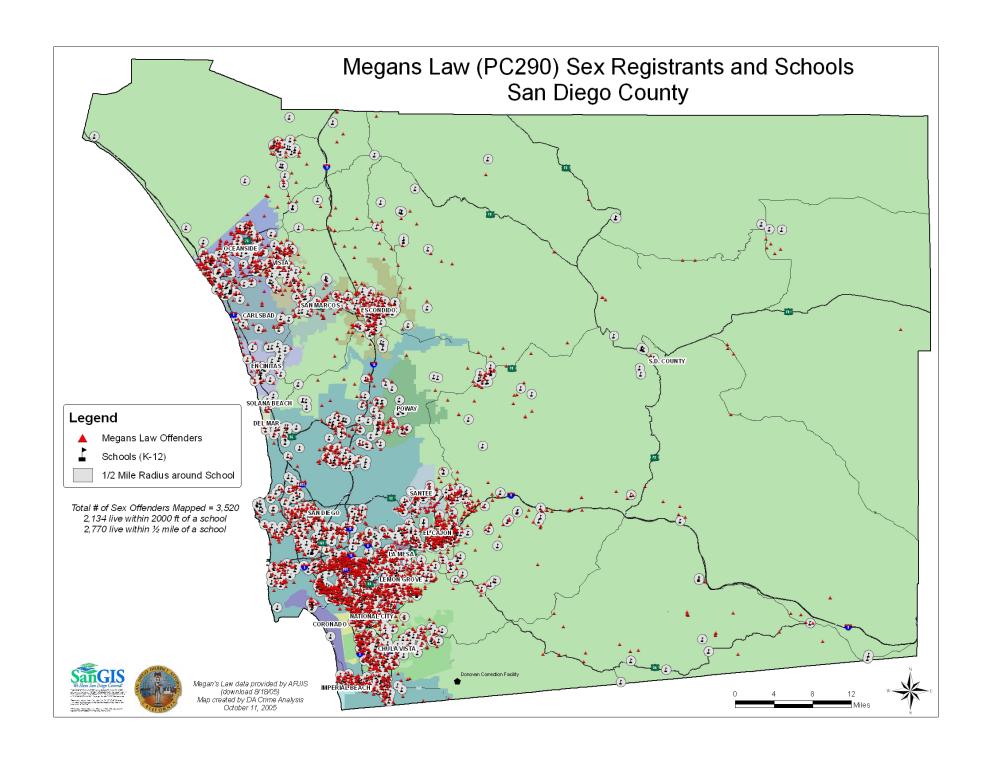
March 28-31, 2007 Pittsburgh, PA

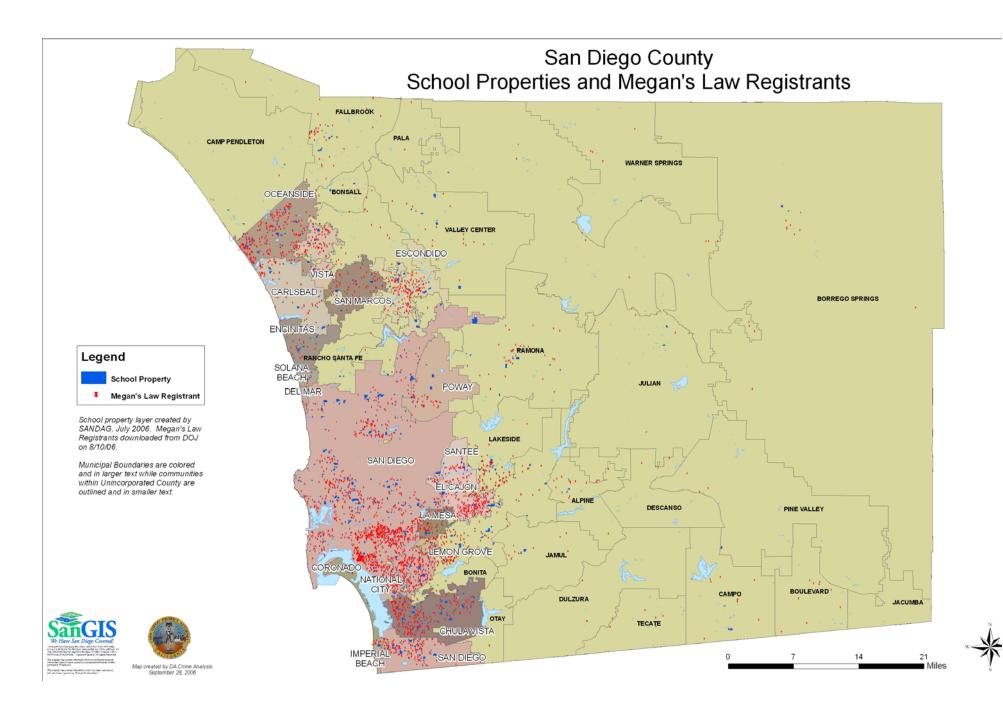
Presentation Overview

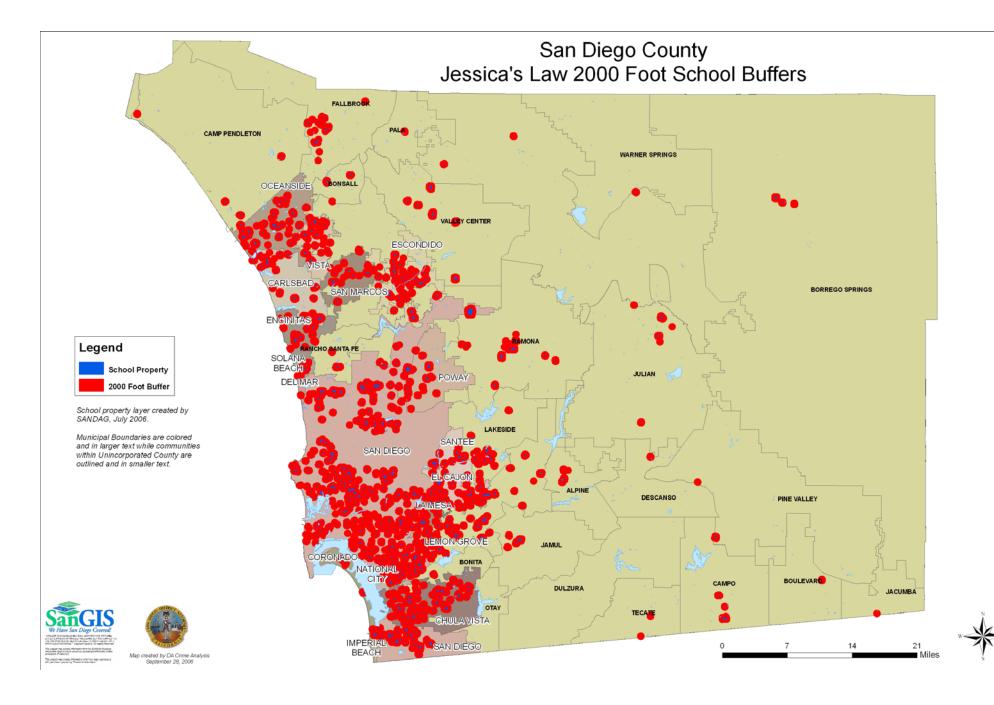
- Many states and municipalities have implemented new, tougher sex offender laws
- Modeled after Florida's Jessica's Law, California put a similar law on the ballot last November
 - 2,000 feet from school or park "where children gather"
- Process of the San Diego DA's Office
 - Data issues
 - Maps and analyses

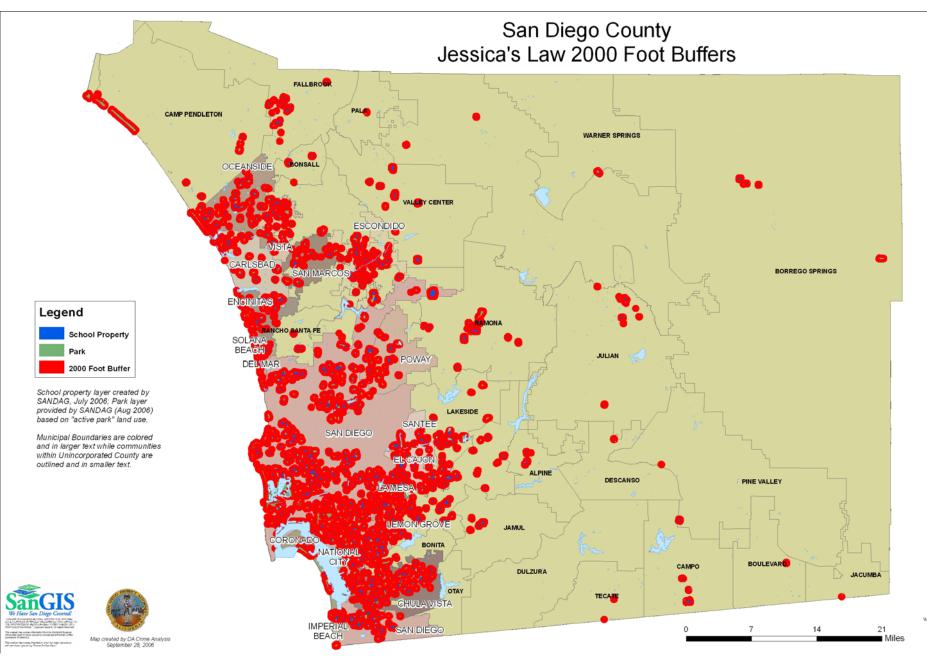
Iterative Process... It's all about the data

- School Points existed
 - Add in Megan's Law (PC 290) Registrants
- School Polygons layer creation
- Park Polygons layer creation
- Tax Assessor Parcel Layer existed
 - Extracted Residential Parcels
- Creating Buffers
- Making Maps
- Analyzing the Results

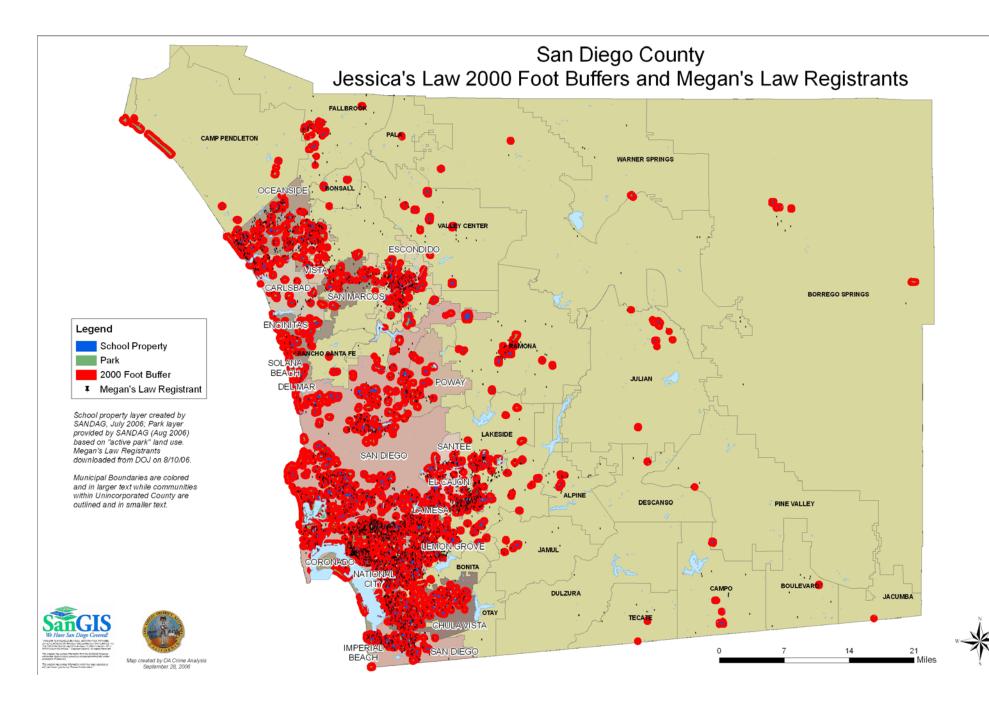












Residential Parcel Analysis

- Started with all parcels countywide (tax assessor file)
- Extracted out residential parcels
- Overlaid school and park buffers
- Analyzed parcels that were not within the buffer
- Said... "holy crap" (or something like that)

Residential Parcel Analysis Results

Total Parcels	974,344
Residential Parcels	875,529
Parcels outside buffer	274,525
Parcels in and out of buffers	34,263
Total Parcels OK to live	240,262
% of Parcels OK to live	27.4%

The Debate

- If GIS had been used and this analysis had been done *prior* to the legislation... would it still have been written the way it was? And passed overwhelmingly?
- More importantly... how can we use GIS in the future to influence public policy and legislation?